

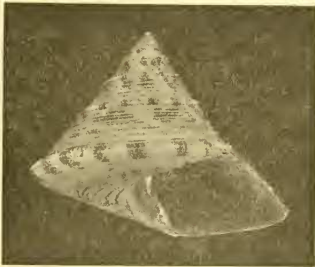
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *CALLIOSTOMA* FROM SOUTH FORMOSA.

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*Read 9th November, 1906.**CALLIOSTOMA FORMOSENSIS.*

Testa elate et acute conica, ad peripheriam acute angulata, seriebus pluribus granulorum spiralibus (duobus supra suturam cæteris majoribus) ornata, alba, rufo maculata; spira alta, fere concave conica; anfractus circiter 9 plani, ultimus infra planiusculus, concentricè tenuiter granulato-liratus, circa regionem umbilicalem impressam callo albo marginatus; apertura rhomboidalis; columella incrassata, albo-margaritacea, obliqua; labrum tenue, intus tenuiter sulcatum. Diam. maj. 42, min. 35 mm.; alt. 35 mm.

A very beautiful species, well characterized by the style of sculpture, its form, and coloration. It does not compare at all closely with any other species. The series of granules on the body-whorl above the periphery are alternately larger and smaller, the



latter upon the preceding whorl becoming merely fine liræ without granulation. There are about ten rows upon the last whorl besides the two more prominent rows at the periphery which form a conspicuous belt above the suture. This is marked with reddish blotches which are rather equidistant, and the rest of the surface of the spire is also more faintly stained with red, but chiefly upon the rows of granules, and not in the interstices. The blotches upon the periphery are also visible on the underside of the whorl, which is whitish, excepting some of the series of granules around the central part, which are reddish. These are farther apart and more coarsely granose than those towards the circumference. Altogether there are about twenty rows. There is a faint umbilical depression bordered by a thickish white ridge. The outer lip is thin, oblique above, and shallowly sinuated at the base. The lines of growth are more conspicuous upon the base than upon the spire.